

# LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

## Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA4 | Kilburn (Brent) to Old Oak Common

**Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-004)**

Cultural heritage

November 2013

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Department  
for Transport

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

- 1.1.1 The cultural heritage appendices for the Kilburn (Brent) to Old Oak Common community forum area (CFA4) comprise:
- baseline reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-004);
  - a gazetteer of heritage assets (this appendix); and
  - an impact assessment (Volume 5: Appendix CH-003-004).
- 1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage appendices are contained in the Volume 5, Cultural Heritage Map Book.

## 1.2 Scope and coverage

- 1.2.1 This appendix provides descriptive information for the Kilburn (Brent) to Old Oak Common area relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:
- designated assets: land within the construction boundary and within a 2km study area of it; and
  - non-designated assets: land within the construction boundary and within 250m of it.
- 1.2.2 Where appropriate assets have been grouped e.g. clusters of listed buildings within conservation areas.

# 2 Information supplied

- 2.1.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided:
- unique identification (ID): e.g. KIL003;
  - map reference: map reference number in Volume 5 on which the asset can be located;
  - asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
    - ancient woodland;
    - archaeology;
    - built heritage;
    - historic hedgerow;
    - historic landscape; and
    - settlement.
  - name: either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;
  - description: short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;

- period: primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Appendix CH-001-004.
- designation: if applicable key designation or designations for some groups;
- grade: where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
- significance/value: score based on Scope and Methodology Report (SMR) (see Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-000/1) classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, not significant;
- National Heritage List (NHL) reference: National Heritage List reference for designated assets; and
- historic environment record (HER) ref: historic environment record reference, where relevant.

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Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for CFA4

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL001	CH-02-005	Settlement	Kensal Green	The properties in the Kensal Green Conservation Area are of a variety of architectural styles due to the relatively long development period. The street scene is dominated by groups of large late Georgian properties, a number of which have some early Victorian features, broken up by short terraces of worker cottages from the 1820s. The street scene is further punctuated by properties - the Regency Villa, located at number 842 Harrow Road, and the William IV public house which are architecturally unique to the conservation area. The conservation area has a linear form running along one side of Harrow Road opposite the walls of the Kensal Green Cemetery. The stretch of Harrow Road along which the conservation area runs is wide and planted with trees which have now reached maturity, which adds to the distinctive character of the area.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Number 842 Harrow Road, listed terrace house dating to pre-1850.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO14196	MLO78488
				Numbers 822 to 834 Harrow Road are a unified row of two-storey stuccoed houses, arched head to front door but otherwise plain and artisan class. All the houses are there by 1850.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 836 to 840 Harrow Road are a terrace of three, three-storey houses, in late Georgian style, probably around the 1820s to 30s. Development along road form core of Kensal Green village. Painted stucco, rusticated ground floor, Victorian or later sashes. All the houses are there by 1850.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 850 to 856 Harrow Road, terraced houses pre-1850.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 858 to 864 Harrow Road terraced houses pre-1850.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 816 to 822 Harrow Road, non-designated pre-1850 terraces houses.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference		
KIL002	CH-02-004b	Settlement	South Kilburn	The majority of houses in this area were built on the Willesden Estate of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. By the mid-Victorian period the built-up area of London had reached as far as the southern boundary of this estate and the circumstances appeared to be ideal for its transformation to a middle class suburb with plenty of appeal for those disenchanted with life nearer the city centre. The most important pre-condition for such development, the provision of regular transport services, was already present. A regular service of horse buses had been running along the Kilburn High Road since the 1840s and there had been a railway station on the main line out of Euston to Kilburn (now Kilburn High Road) since 1852. A new terminus at Broad Street in 1865 provided an easy and convenient commute to the City as well as the West End. Parts of the Willesden Estate were released for development in the 1850s. Bailey erected nearly 550 houses, of which only a portion remain. There is no evidence that he employed an architect in the design of the houses, which suggests he relied on architectural pattern books of the period. The houses have a stamp of individuality which distinguishes them from most of the contemporary housing in the locality. Today's conservation area preserves the remainder of these more spacious family houses. The buildings are stucco and stock brick villas dating from 1861 to 1873. Many of the buildings display ornate architectural designs of Italianate origin, and most of them are listed. They are now surrounded by blocks of flats and maisonettes thrown up as part of the comprehensive redevelopment in an attempt to provide more space and improved amenity for residents. However the planned open spaces and many of the community facilities originally intended for the area never came to fruition.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A		
				Numbers 15 to 29 Princess Road, a 19th century terrace.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14202	MLO78494
				Numbers 18 to 56 Cambridge Avenue, a 19th century terrace.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14189	MLO79274
				Number 22 Cambridge Avenue, a 19th century house.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14185	MLO79270
				Number 24 Cambridge Avenue, a 19th century house.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14256	MLO79327
				Numbers 32 to 84 Princess Road, Grade II listed row of houses.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14203	MLO78495
				Numbers 45 to 67 Princess Road, Grade II listed 19th century terrace.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14216	MLO79287
				Numbers 9 to 13 Princess Road, Grade II Listed 19th century terrace.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14261	MLO79332
				Alexandra Terrace, Grade listed 19th century terrace.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14243	MLO79314
				Kilburn Clinic 10 Cambridge Avenue, 19th century Grade II listed villa.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14202	MLO78494
				Kilburn Clinic 10 Cambridge Avenue, 19th century Grade II listed villa.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14263	MLO79328 / MLO79334
				Cambridge Hall, Prefabricated 19th century church hall.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II				DLO14237	MLO79308

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
				Kilburn Park Underground Station. The Bakerloo line opened at Kilburn Park on 31 January 1915. The design is based on the format established by Leslie Green and is believed to have been executed by his assistant Stanley Heaps, who had been appointed architect to the Underground in 1901.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		DLO14187	MLO79272
				Prince of Wales Public House. 19th century Grade II pub.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO14188	MLO79273
				Numbers 51 to 61 (odd) Kilburn High Road (Manor Terrace). Bravura late Victorian stucco and brick eclectic (mix of Gothic, Romanesque, Mannerism and Jacobethan, Venetian). Row of non-descript modern shop fronts on ground floor. Northern end in good condition and good contribution to conservation area. The southern half beyond number 53 is very scruffy and would have very positive contribution to the conservation area if improved. Bank very impressive on corner, with substantial fragments of late Victorian shop front especially fascia in Cambridge Avenue. Mapped in 1872.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 2 to 14 Chichester Road, locally listed 19th century row of houses.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 50 to 60 Chichester Road, locally listed 19th century row of houses.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 6 to 10 Oxford Road, locally listed 19th century row of houses.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Number 810 Harrow Road, 19th century	Modern	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Canterbury House, Canterbury Road	Modern	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Duke of Cambridge Public House, number 71 Cambridge Road.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				The Brondesbury Public House, number 111 Canterbury Road. Late 19th century public house.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 8 and 8a Cambridge Avenue. This small two-storey building is a pair to number 10, listed Grade II (Cambridge Hall). The two houses originally formed a pair at the entrance to the mews. Ground floor destroyed by shops now. Could be restored. Would look good.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		N/A	N/A
KIL003	CH-01-011	Built Heritage	Grand Union Canal	The route of the Grand Union Canal. The canal was the main trunk canal linking Birmingham with London, and Leicester with London. The section within Hammersmith and Fulham has been locally designated as a conservation area. Similarly sections of the Grand Union Canal are included within the Kensal Green and Queen's Park estate conservation areas. For the purpose of this assessment the sections of the Grand Union Canal within the search area are treated as one asset. The Paddington branch of the Grand Junction canal was opened in 1801.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Grand Union Canal Paddington Arm Bridge. 19th century bridge over the Grand Union Canal.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		N/A	MLO73089
				Footbridge over the Grand Union Canal. The footbridge is located to the north of Old Oak Common.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		N/A	MLO73024

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL004	CH-02-004b	Settlement	Kilburn	The village of Kilburn is located on Edgware Road, a major thoroughfare since the Roman period. The historic origins of settlement in Kilburn relate to the establishment of an Augustinian priory where Edgware Road crosses Kilburn Brook. Kilburn became a stopping place for pilgrims heading from London toward St Albans or Willesden and following the dissolution of 1536 an Inn remained in the location. The area remained largely rural until the middle of the 19th century with only the frontage onto Edgware Road developed. There was a regular horse drawn bus service from 1840 and in 1851 to 1852 Kilburn High Road railway station was established, later the North London Railway (opened 1860) and the Metropolitan Railway (opened 1879) arrived leading to suburban development for commuters into the city. By 1909 the commercial centre of Kilburn had developed and there were over 300 shops. There was also industrial development with coachbuilders, bicycle manufacturers, monumental masons and a railway signal factory. In the second half of the 19th century, house building expanded northward from Kilburn. The Brondesbury Estate was developed in stages from the Edgware Road. There were four distinct periods of development – between 1850 to 1865, 1865 to 1875, 1875 to 1889, and 1890 to 1899. Honiton Road and Lynton Road were built wholly within the last phase in 1894 to 1895.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Numbers 76 to 82 Brondesbury Road, 19th century row of houses.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Numbers 96 to 98 Brondesbury Road, 19th century row of houses.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
KIL005	CH-02-005	Settlement	Old Oak Lane	The conservation area recognises the place of Old Oak Lane in the landscape of labour history, and a reminder of the wider social/industrial history of the late 19th century. The few rows of cottages had been built in 1889 by the London and North Western Railway for its employees in Old Oak Lane in a remote corner of North Acton, near Willesden Junction. Originally, the whole estate appears to have been the private property of the London and North Western Railway, simply called Railway Cottages. The former Borough of Acton may have named the streets when they were adopted, choosing names like Stephenson, Crewe and Stoke for their railway associations. These names are shown on 1914 Ordnance Survey (OS) map before the streets were transferred to present administrative area i.e. London borough of Ealing. The railway institute, or club, and a mission church and school were added within a few years, but the whole had little connection with the rest of Acton on account of its relative isolation from other residential areas.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL006	CH-02-004b	Settlement	Queen's Park	The Queen's Park Conservation Area was originally designated in July 1986 as an excellent example of a Victorian Urban Park and residential area. It possesses a defined character and retains a considerable level of its original integrity with well-designed houses in a formal gridiron street pattern. The houses in the Queen's Park Conservation Area are substantial well-designed late Victorian and Edwardian Houses (1895 to 1905) with extremely well-designed and executed construction detailing. Although they are set out in regular street pattern, the quality of the designs adds to rather than detracts from the local character. Indeed the park also benefits from the framing function of the architecture to all its principal boundaries. The quality of the designs is defined by the nature of the natural materials employed for the elevations and roofing. The quality of composition and detailing means that modest terraced house has features and elements that set it apart from its contemporaries in the broader London context and indeed locally.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				K6 telephone kiosk near Milman Road, entrance to Queen's Park.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		DLO14208	MLO79279
				Bandstand in Queen's Park. 19th century bandstand.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		5668	N/A
				Kilburn Library, number 42 Salisbury Road.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
KIL007	CH-02-004b	Settlement	Queen's Park Estate	The Queen's Park Estate was originally developed on an area of pasture land between 1874 and 1882 by the 'Artisans Labourers and General Dwellings Company'. The artisans company was founded in 1876 by William Austin to provide decent housing for the working classes based on his own temperance principles. It is an important early example of social housing and was unusual for its time in providing cottage style housing with gardens as working class homes. The area has a distinctive character. The yellow brick, two-storey cottages were set in wide tree lined streets and embellished with a variety of architectural details such as porches, turrets, gables and arches.  Fifth Avenue is almost entirely listed as the representative architectural set piece of the estate. These houses are slightly less important in quality than the listed ones but still important, there is a shop front and interesting corner buildings.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	DLO29191	MLO94194
				Number 160 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO30974	MLO96026
				Number 141 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO31937	MLO96977
				Number 114 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO30081	MLO95160
				Number 130 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO32279	MLO97293
				Number 136 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO29193	MLO94196
				Number 159 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO29380	MLO94383

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
				Number 113 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO29192	MLO94195
				Number 121 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO29379	MLO94382
				Number 77 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO29378	MLO94381
				Number 90 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO30767	MLO95819
				Number 91 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO29190	N/A
				Number 76 Fifth Avenue, gothic revival terrace house dated 1880	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO29191	MLO94194
				Home Library Service building, Kilburn Lane. This is one of the schools built to serve the Queen's Park Estate and so of considerable historical interest in that relation. Its setting has been much damaged by the construction of the Moberly Sport and Education centre immediately to the west in the old playground. Old playground wall still forms boundary on Chamberlain Road. The school building is just outside the conservation area but makes a very positive contribution to it.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		DLO30974	MLO96026
KILoo8	CH-02-005	Historic landscape	St Mary's Cemetery	A Roman Catholic Cemetery located to the west of Kensal Green Cemetery. Originally an un-consecrated part of Kensal Green Cemetery. In the borough of Hammersmith and Fulham.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Mortuary Chapel of Conde De Bayona Marques De Misa 14 meters south-west of chapel including railed forecourt.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO19149	MLO84205
				Vault of D. Cambell and family. 19th century mausoleum.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO19019	MLO84074
				Belgian War Memorial. First World War memorial.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		1724	N/A
				A First World War Memorial, situated in the south-west sector of St Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery, Kensal Green. Constructed of Portland stone.	Modern	Non designated	N/A		N/A	N/A
				Grave of Mary Seacole. Situated in St Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery, Kensal Green. Seacole (1805 to 1881) was a Jamaican nurse who rose to prominence in the Crimean War and is now regarded as of equal prominence as Florence Nightingale.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL009	CH-02-005	Historic landscape	Kensal Green Cemetery	Kensal Green Cemetery opened in 1833 and was the first commercial cemetery in London. The need for large cemeteries in London was stimulated by the increase in population and the inadequate space provided by existing cemeteries and churchyards. The design of buildings for the cemetery is by John Griffith Surveyor to the General Cemetery Company in the Greek Revival style. The cemetery has an extensive and complex layout designed by Richard Forrest and is an early and influential example of a cemetery laid out in the garden or pleasure ground style. The cemetery includes an entrance gateway, lodges, a colonnade and catacombs, Dissenter's Chapel and Anglican Chapel both with catacombs beneath, a landscaped plan and large number of tombs. The cemetery has been landscaped to create avenues and pathways with the Anglican Chapel in a central position. The surrounding developments provide no contribution to the cemetery's setting of a landscaped park. The setting of the cemetery has also been negatively impacted by modern development on Harrow Road behind the north terrace catacomb and colonnade. The close proximity of rail to the south has been an aspect of the cemetery from the mid- 19th century.	Post-medieval, modern	Registered park and garden , conservation area	Grade I	High	DLO32867 / List Entry: 1000817	MLO16013 / MLO87242 / MLO4716
				Trough outside number 665 Harrow Road, Kensal Green Cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO21865	MLO86952
				Tomb of Peter Burrowes.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23023	MLO88109
				Anne Harris Mausoleum.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23056	MLO88142
				Dr Richard Valpy Mausoleum.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23017	MLO88103
				Two tombs approximately 15 metres to north-west of Tomb of Thomas Fenwick which includes the Mausoleum of Isabella Gregory.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22545	MLO87632
				Mausoleum of Eustace Meredyth Martin, Kensal Green Cemetery. Granite mausoleum of circa 1892.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35409	MLO103157
				Memorial to Robert Owen. Erected in 1879 the memorial is constructed of pink and grey granite obelisk on a sandstone base with a bronze portrait relief on the east face. Robert Owen (1771 to 1858) is buried in Wales. Erected in memory of the pioneering socialist and founder of the New Lanark experiment in benign employment, a manifestation of the mid-Victorian Non-Conformist awareness of its own heritage. Condition at time of survey (1998): good, restored in 1997.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22542	MLO87629
				Monument to Adelina Lane, Kensal Green Cemetery. Portland stone chest tomb of 1834 by J Browne of London.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35420	MLO103179
				Monument to Admiral Sir Robert Waller Otway. Marble pedestal tomb of 1846.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35412	MLO103169
				Monument to Ann Gardner and family. Granite and Portland stone monument in the form of an enriched shaft flanked by seated figures, all set behind a ledger stone.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35387	MLO103148

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
				Monument to Annabelle, Dowager Viscountess Glentworth. The monument is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons: it is a rare instance of a funerary monument by the leading Aesthetic Movement architect EW Godwin; and for its group value with nearby listed monuments within the cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35399	MLO103152
				Monument to Dr James Barry. Portland stone headstone of 1865.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35353	MLO103133
				Monument to George Kmety. Peterhead granite obelisk dated 1869.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35407	MLO103155
				Monument to Henry Russell the popular singer and songwriter of the mid-19th century. It is a highly unusual monument which has been designed to reflect the subject of Russell's best-known song 'The Old Arm Chair'.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35419	MLO103178
				Monument to James Edward Andrews. Portland stone funerary monument of circa 1841.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35415	MLO103172
				Monument to Joanna Stevenson. Portland stone aedicule monument dated 1840.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23008	MLO88094
				Monument to John Campbell. Portland stone chest tomb of circa 1840.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35374	MLO103141
				Monument to Maria M Thompson. Portland stone sarcophagus of 1859 by J Browne.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23052	MLO88138
				Monument to Michael Balfe (1870). Pink Peterhead granite obelisk on stepped base above York stone slab. Inscribed 'Balfe the Composer'; Balfe was an outstanding mid-Victorian baritone and composer best remembered for Come into the Garden, Maud.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22980	MLO88066
				Monument to Peter Thomson. Portland stone headstone of 1851.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35414	MLO103171
				Monument to Robert Ferguson. Peterhead granite monument of 1840 by William Henry Playfair.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35418	MLO103177
				Monument to Sir Ernest Joseph Cassel. Portland stone monument of 1921.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35384	MLO103145
				Monument to the Revd. John Frederick Blake. Funerary monument in the form of a lighthouse erected in 1906.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35355	MLO103134
				Monument to Tigran Sarkies. The tomb is of an unusual early 20th century neoclassical composition, executed to a high standard. Tigran Sarkies (1861 to 1912) was part of a family of hoteliers who between the 1880s and the early 20th century founded several of East Asia's best known luxury hotels.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35413	MLO103170
				Monument to Viscountess Keith (Hester Maria Elphinstone) dated 1857. The form is of a cross and ledger with carving in a proto-Arts and Crafts Gothic style. The monument commemorates a protégé of Samuel Johnson who became a leading figure in London and Edinburgh society during the early 19th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35417	MLO103176
				Monument to William Burn. Granite chest tomb of 1870.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO35372	MLO103140

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
				The Northern Colonnade. A cemetery colonnade and below ground catacomb situated against the northern boundary wall of Kensal Green Cemetery. Designed in 1832 to 33 by John Griffith and built by William Chadwick for the General Cemetery Company.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO21867	MLO86954
				The Reformers' Memorial. Erected by Joseph Corfield in 1885 and comprising a grey granite obelisk on a sandstone base, signed by J.S. Farley, masons. The memorial is dedicated 'to the memory of men and women who have generously given their time and means to improve the conditions and enlarge the happiness of all classes of society'. This forms a pair to the Robert Owen memorial. Condition at time of survey (1998): good, restored in 1997.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22587	MLO87674
				Tomb of Admiral Henry Collins Deacon (1869). Portland stone pedestal supporting a naval trophy of Carrara marble, comprising a pile of cannon balls, an anchor, banner and carronade barrel. Long inscription recounts Deacon's 62 year naval career which included service under Nelson. This monument forms part of a group with other monuments in this part of the cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23036	MLO88122
				Tomb of Agnes Kelly.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23029	MLO88115
				Tomb of Amelia Jane Richman.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23005	MLO88091
				Tomb of Anthony Trollope.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23041	MLO88127
				Tomb of Archibald Robertson.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22991	MLO88077
				Tomb of Captain the Hon. Sir Henry Duncan.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23007	MLO88093
				Slab tomb to Charles Babbage (died 1871) by Lander, mason. Babbage was an outstanding mathematician whose calculating machine was the forerunner of the computer.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22995	MLO88081
				Tomb of Charles Broughton Bowman.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22566	MLO87653
				Tomb of Charles Kemble and Frances Ann Kemble.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22561	MLO87648
				Tomb of Colonel Robert Ellison.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23009	MLO88095
				Tomb of Daboda Dewajee (1861). Indian grave marker of red North Indian sandstone on a weathered base of red British sandstone which formerly bore an inscription. Dewajee was an Indian judge: this is an apparently unique example of an Indian monument, derived from Mughal examples, imported to England.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22564	MLO87651
				Tomb of Decimus Burton.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23048	MLO88134
				Tomb of Edward Scriven. Headstone dated 1841. By Charles Harriott Smith, architect-mason. Made of Portland stone. Decorated with profile portrait medallion surmounted by a garland of bay leaves. History: Scriven, described as 'an eminent engraver', founded the Artists' Benevolent Fund in 1810.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22567	N/A
				Tomb of Elile Blondin.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23042	MLO88128
				Tomb of Feargus O Conner.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22602	MLO87689

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
				Tomb of Frederick Yates.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22992	MLO88078
				Tomb of General Forster Walker.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23038	MLO88124
				Tomb of General James Perry and Sir Patrick O'Brien.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22580	MLO87667
				Tomb of General Sir John Aitchison.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23043	MLO88129
				Tomb of George and Mary Waugh. Died 1873 and 1886 respectively. Statuary marble figure of a seated woman mourning over an urn and holding a bowl, over the inscription 'I am the Resurrection and the Life'. Tall rectangular plinth with inscription in lead letters. Epitaph on south side commemorates Fanny Waugh, first wife of the Pre-Raphaelite painter William Holman Hunt, who died in Florence in 1866.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22589	MLO87676
				Tomb of George Price Boyce.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22990	MLO88076
				Tomb of George, 7th Viscount of Strangford.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22570	MLO87657
				Tomb of Gideon Gorrequer.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23053	MLO88139
				Tomb of Grace Percy.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23039	MLO88125
				Tomb of Harriet Browne, Viscountess D'Alte.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23028	MLO88114
				Tomb of Henry Kendall.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22576	MLO87663
				Tomb of Howe Brown, 2nd Marquess of Silgo.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23021	MLO88107
				Tomb of HRH The Duke of Cambridge.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23044	MLO88130
				Tomb of James Combe.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22579	MLO87673 / MLO87666
				Tomb of James Leigh Hunt. The tomb comprises a carrara marble pedestal on a raised base. The east face has a relief of an urn with a branch of bay leaves. The inscription reads 'write me as one who loved his fellow men'; the bust by Joseph Durham was stolen (cast in the Keats House Museum, Hampstead). History: Leigh Hunt was an outstanding man of letters of the early 19th century, responsible for championing Keats and Shelley. Condition: very bad, on account of loss of bust.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23032	MLO88118
				Tomb of James Meadows Rendel.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23020	MLO88106
				Tomb of James Poole. Slate chest tomb, 1843. Two panels per side, one per end, each containing cusped ogive arches, set between clustered shafts. A very unusual monumental use of this material.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22586	N/A
				Tomb of James Ward.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23010	MLO88096
				Tomb of John Chatterton.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23013	MLO88099
				Tomb of John Claudius Loudon.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22981	MLO88067
				Tomb of John Hankey.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23018	MLO88104
				Tomb of John Hawley and Charles Hawley.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23006	MLO88092
				Tomb of John Lucas.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23047	MLO88134

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				Monument to John McDouall Stuart, d. 1866. Grey granite pedestal with coped slab, signed Carey and Co. Epitaph describes Stuart as 'South Australian explorer, the first who crossed the continent from the Southern to the Indian Ocean'. Condition at time of survey (1998) good.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22588	MLO87675
				Tomb of John Robinson McClean.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22575	MLO87662
				Tomb of John Ternouth.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23049	MLO88135
				Tomb of John Thompson.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22578	MLO87665
				Tomb of Joseph Hume.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23030	MLO88116
				Tomb of Joseph Richardson.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22572	MLO87659
				Tomb of Margaret Pulteney.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22994	MLO88080
				Tomb of Mary Ann Thurston.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23060	MLO88146
				Tomb of Mary, Lady Montgomerie.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23050	MLO88136
				Tomb of Owen Jones.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22577	MLO87664
				Tomb of Rear-Admiral Thomas Tudor Tucker and Henry St George Tudor Tucker.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23022	MLO88108
				Tomb of Rev. Sydney Smith.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23040	MLO88126
				Tomb of Reverend Ridley Herschell. Two-stage monument 1864, by E.J. Physick. Statuary marble sarcophagus on raised chest of Portland stone with paired angle colonnettes of granite. Herschell was a prominent Christian convert from Judaism.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22565	MLO87652
				Tomb of Robert Kennard.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23026	MLO88112
				Tomb of Robert Kirby.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23012	MLO88098
				Tomb of Robert Smirke.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23024	MLO88110
				Tomb of Samuel Griffith.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23046	MLO88132
				Tomb of Sir Carl William Siemens (1883). Pink Peterhead granite Celtic cross and slab, with portrait medallion of Carrara marble set within a granite wreath. Siemens was one of the brothers responsible for founding the great engineering firm and designed the earliest successful commercial crematorium oven.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22975	MLO88061
				Tomb of Sir Charles Lock Eastlake (1865). Carrara marble gabled headstone with colonnettes to sides; inset lead lettering and cross; incised wreath enclosing monogram. Eastlake, a painter of literary and Italian scenes, was President of the Royal Academy and sometime Director of the National Gallery. This monument forms part of a group in this part of the cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23034	MLO88120

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				Tomb of Sir Charles Newton (1886). Marble headstone (fallen and broken at time of survey- 1998) with anthemion terminal and inset relief of seated woman (possibly a re-used antique piece), in imitation of an Attic grave-stele of the 4th century BC. Newton was an outstanding classical archaeologist, the discoverer of the tomb of King Mausolus at Halicarnassus, one of the wonders of the Ancient world and an outstanding Keeper of Greek and Roman Antiquities at the British Museum.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23035	MLO88121
				Tomb of Sir Marc Isambard Brunel and Isambard Kingdom Brunel	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22604	MLO87691
				Tomb of Sir Richard Mayne.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22543	MLO87630
				Tomb of the Duke of Somerset.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23051	MLO88137
				Tomb of Thomas Fenwick.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22544	MLO87631
				Tomb of Thomas Hancock.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23031	MLO88117
				Tomb of Thomas Hardwick and Philip Hardwick.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22571	MLO87658
				Tomb of W H Kent.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23055	MLO88141
				Tomb of William Cavendish-Bentinck, 5th Duke of Portland.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23037	MLO88123
				Tomb of William Makepeace Thackeray.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22573	MLO87660
				Tomb of William Price Lewis.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22568	MLO87655
				Tomb of William Staveley.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23019	MLO88105
				Tomb of Wyndham Lewis.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO22569	MLO87656
				Triangular Monument to Julia Slater.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23011	MLO88097
				An unidentified mausoleum in Kensal Green Cemetery is dated to circa 1870 and is constructed from limestone.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23057	MLO88143
				William Wilkie Collons.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		DLO23045	MLO88131
				Entrance Gateway opposite Wellington Road. 1832 to 1834 by John Griffith for the General Cemetery Company. Portland stone, with rendered brick additions. Central arched opening, coffered within, flanked by fluted Doric columns, with attic above; side sections with blind windows (open to rear), pylon-shaped to ground floor, square to first floor, with pilasters at ends; continuous Doric frieze. Chimneys lowered in recent years. Cast iron gates with spearhead finials. Single-storey extensions to each side containing offices (on west side, considerably extended in the 20th century) and former superintendent's quarters (on east). Interior of arch contains living quarters.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		DLO22947	MLO88033
				Tomb of Royal Highness Augustus Frederick.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		DLO23059	MLO88145
				Monument to Royal Highness Princess Sophia. Marble sarcophagus and chest tomb on a granite podium of circa 1848 by Ludwig Gruner of Dresden, and executed by Signor Bardi and Edward Pearce.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		DLO21871	MLO86958
				Monument to Ninon Michaelis, Kensal Green Cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		DLO22574	MLO87661

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
				Dissenters' Chapel and catacombs. Built between 1831 to 1834 by John Griffith, Surveyor to the General Cemetery Company. Constructed of Portland stone with rendered brick walls, the structure has an Ionic tetrastyle portico with pediment, flanked by curving three-bay wings with paired pilasters to front and twin Ionic columns in antis to ends. There are memorial tablets on the walls of the wings. Interior: the east wall is articulated with pilasters. Has original pine reading desk and pews. Modern single-storey extension to rear of north wing. Catacombs (partly sealed) are situated directly below the chapel. This was the first purpose-built Non-conformist funerary chapel in a public cemetery. The wings were demolished in the early 1970s and reinstated in 1995 to 1997 by English Heritage.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		DLO21866	MLO86953
				Tomb of Commander Charles Spencer Ricketts, Royal Navy.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		DLO21868	MLO86955
				Tomb of Elizabeth and Alexis Soyer.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		DLO22157	MLO87244
				Tomb of Major General Sir William Casement, Knight Commander of the Bath.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		DLO22795	MLO87882
				Site of the Monumental Chambers. A structure which provided covered wall space for marble inscription panels and memorials to those buried in the catacombs below the Anglican Chapel, situated behind the Chapel in Kensal Green Cemetery.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		N/A	N/A
				West London Crematorium. A crematorium located within the 1850s western extension of Kensal Green Cemetery, designed by Gerald Berkeley Wills (1882 to 1979) and built by Walter Lawrence and Son in 1938 to 1939 for the General Cemetery Company.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		N/A	N/A
KILO10	CH-02-005	Built heritage	The Anglican Chapel, Kensal Green	Anglican chapel, colonnades and catacombs. 1835 to 1836. By John Griffith for the General Cemetery Company. Portland stone and stucco. Central chapel consists of a Greek Doric tetrastyle portico with pediment over baseless fluted columns, raised on a podium with steps in centre; inner, side and rear walls faced with channelled rustication; front elevation comprises a central door with surround, with a smaller door to the north; rear elevation with paired pilasters flanking rectangular window, with segmental window above. Chapel flanked by three-bay colonnades, with nine-bay returns to the north and south: each bay comprises a pair of fluted Doric columns set between pilasters, with anthemion terminals above the parapet over each column. Each of the north and south colonnades terminates in square pavilions, formerly roofed: the western ones contain marble memorial sculptures commemorating (in the north) the family of John Lough and (south) Robert Sievier, carved by Lough and Sievier respectively; other memorial plaques along the southern colonnade. History: the chapel was damaged by bombing in 1940 and restored in 1954 under E.R. Bingham Harriss.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade I	High	DLO22154	MLO87241

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL011	CH-01-010	Built heritage	Beethoven Street School	<p>London Board School. 1881. Brown stock brick with red brick dressing, with large sash windows throughout. Slate roof symmetrical 'stripped Classical' style. Two ranges linked by large central hall. Range fronting Beethoven Street of two-storeys, six windows either side of central projecting bay, two windows wide and pedimented with cupola on top. Cut and moulded red brick plaque surround with carved stone inset inscribed 'Beethoven Street School' matched on the other side with plaque: depicting letters 'LSB' against a background of naturalistic foliage. Hall: top-lit with wooden roof with wrought-iron ties. Wooden gallery at one end. Bronze plaque presented by William Reid Dick in 1935 depicting boys in a woodwork lesson with their teacher and inscribed: 'In the playshed of this school in September 1885, the first woodwork class in elementary schools in London was opened. The instructor was J .T Chenoweth. As the expenditure was illegal, it was disallowed and the class was temporarily suspended'. Single storey range of classrooms at rear, with tall stacks, gable ends with Venetian windows.</p> <p>Beethoven Street School was opened in 1881 to serve the community of the newly-built Queen's Park Estate. In 1885 the school made history by running the capital's first woodwork classes. After a brief period of suspension due to lack of funds, the course re-started with money provided by the City and Guilds Institute and was later taken up by the London School Board as a model for other schools.</p> <p>Located on the edge of West Kilburn (KIL013), an area of late 19th century urban development but of low setting significance.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO29854	MLO94933
KIL012	CH-01-012-R1	Settlement	Harlesden	The Harlesden archaeological priority area is located in the area of Harlesden High Street and covers the area of the medieval village.	Medieval	Archaeological priority area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
KIL013	CH-01-010	Settlement	West Kilburn	The area of West Kilburn saw significant urban development during the late 19th century. This comprised mostly of terrace housing but included; 266a Kilburn Lane a primitive Methodist chapel(1894); The 1881 Beethoven Street primary school building, and The Falcon public house (1894).	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
				The Linen House, 253 Kilburn Lane. Interesting architectural design, built in 1886. Brick with extensive use of terracotta for all architectural details, almost looks municipal. Probably gutted inside as has been modernised into offices etc. Very high local interest for social/ industrial history.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A
				West Kilburn Baptist Church. Baptist church in Carlton Vale, formerly Canterbury Road, built in 1865. Stock brick with pedimented front of three bays, giant pilasters and centre bay arched.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A		N/A	N/A

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KIL014	CH-02-004b	Built heritage	Church of St Augustine	By J L Pearson and constructed between 1870 to 1877 with later additions. Red brick, stone dressings. Slate pitched roof to eaves. Early Gothic style. Seven-bay nave with three-bay chancel of equal height. Dwarf transepts; aisles, double to nave; ambulatory to square east end; north-west tower with stone, pinnacled, broach spire; south-west porch. Apsidal south chapel. West end with rose window set in great niche flanked by large square spired turrets. Tall lancet clerestory. Flèche to junction of chancel and nave. Lofty rib vaulted interior with clustered piers to moulded arcade arches; gallery between internal buttresses. Triple lancets to east end. Sculptured stone rood screen. Much painted decoration, stained glass and rich interior fittings. One of Pearson's finest churches. John Loughborough Pearson Anthony Quiney.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade I	High	DLO31003	N/A
KIL014	CH-02-004b	Built heritage	Memorial to Richard Carr Kirkpatrick approximately 9 meters to north-west of Church of St Augustine	Commemorative monument to Richard Carr Kirkpatrick.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO29472	MLO94475
KIL015	CH-01-009b	Built heritage	The Cock Public House, 125 Kilburn High Road	Locally listed 19th century public house.	Post-medieval	Locally listed	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL016	CH-01-012	Built heritage	Elizabeth Arden Building, Wales Farm Road	'The Perfume Factory'. Purpose-built 20th century office block.	Modern	Locally listed	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL017	CH-01-010	Settlement	Kensal Green	Area of 1890s development comprising of gothic style stucco and brick terraced houses.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL018	CH-01-012	Built heritage	1 to 167 Wells House Road	Built on the site of Wells House Farm 1896 to 1915. Mix of bay and flat fronted two-storey that look like terraces but actually semis. Corner block is purpose-built shop on corner, now flats, and date stone of 1908. Development presumably built for, or in connection to, railway development.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL019	CH-01-012	Built heritage	North Acton Station	Although services commenced on the Central Line extension from Wood Lane to Ealing Broadway on 3 August 1920, North Acton station was not opened until 5 November 1923. There were originally two further platforms on the adjacent Great Western Railway line.	Modern	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL020	CH-01-010	Built heritage	Queen's Park Station	Railway station, opened as Queen's Park (West Kilburn) on 2 June 1879 by the London and North Western Railway. Underground services arrived here on the 11 February 1915, when a link was made with the London and North Western Railway's new suburban line.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL021	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Church of St Martin	Church built 1899 to 1900. Located on Mortimer Road.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL022	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Kensal Green Station	A station called Kensal Green and Harlesden had opened in 1861 on the Tottenham and Hampstead Junction Railway. In 1873 it was moved approximately 1 kilometre to the east and was renamed Kensal Green. Underground services arrived at Kensal Green in 1916.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

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KIL023	CH-01-012-R1	Built heritage	Willesden Junction Station	Willesden Junction railway station, opened 1 September 1886, was where the West London and north and west-south junction diverged and where the Hampstead Junction threw two connections across the main line to join them.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL024	CH-01-012	Archaeology	North Pole British Rail Depot	Archaeological investigation. A transect across the Stamford Brook was examined. Channel located but found to have been thoroughly cleaned out in the earlier part of this century. No archaeological deposits survived.	Unknown	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	ELO4152
				The railway depot located at Old Oak Common was constructed as the London depot for Eurostar from 1994 until 2007. The depot became redundant when Eurostar services moved from the Waterloo International Station to St Pancras Station and maintenance moved to a new site at Temple Mills, near Stratford International.	Modern	Non designated	N/A		N/A	MLO22673
KIL025	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Gas works with gas holders	Gas works with gas holders erected between 1879 and 1891. The 1879 gas holder has cast iron lattice columns and wrought iron lattice girders.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL026	CH-01-012	Rail heritage	The Central Line	The route of the Central Line opened in 1900. It was originally constructed to link Shepherds Bush with the Bank traversing London's busy quarters on the west-east axis along the line of Oxford Street.	Modern	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL027	CH-01-011	Rail heritage	The Bakerloo Line	Route of the 'Bakerloo' underground line. The first London tube to cross the centre north-south. Construction began in 1897.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL028	CH-01-011	Rail heritage	The Great Western Railway	The route of the Great Western Railway between London and Bristol. The line opened as a broad gauge railway in 1841. It was engineered by Isambard Kingdom Brunel.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL029	CH-01-011	Rail heritage	The London to Birmingham Railway	The London to Birmingham Main Line was authorised in 1833 with Robert Stephenson as the engineer. The line was completed in 1838 terminating in Euston.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL030	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Hampstead Railway Junction	The Hampstead Junction Railway was promoted from Camden Town to Old Oak Junction (Willesden), and opened in 1860.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL031	CH-01-012	Rail heritage	The Great Western and Great Central Joint Railway	The route of the Great Western and Great Central Joint Railway opened in 1906. The line was constructed by the Great Western Railway to shorten its London to Birmingham line, avoiding the congested Metropolitan Railway.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL032	CH-01-011	Rail heritage	The West London Railway	The route of the West London Railway originally incorporated as the Birmingham, Bristol and Thames Junction Railway in 1836; it was opened in 1844.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL033	CH-01-012	Rail heritage	The North and South Western Junction Railway	The route of the North and South Western Junction Railway opened in 1853. It was constructed to link the rail lines between Willesden Junction and Old Kew Junction on the Hounslow Loop Line.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL034	CH-01-012	Rail heritage	The Dudding Hill Loop Line	The route of the Dudding Hill loop line, opened in 1868. Opened predominantly as a goods line from Acton Wells Junction on the North and South Western Junction Railway to Welsh Harp on the Midland Railway in 1868.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

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KIL035	CH-01-012	Rail heritage	The Ealing and Shepherds Bush Railway	The route of the Ealing and Shepherds Bush Railway opened in 1917.	Modern	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL036	CH-01-012	Built heritage	Second World War pillbox	A World War II hexagonal pillbox located by the North London Railway Line and the Victoria Industrial Estate, North Acton.	Modern	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL037	CH-01-012	Built heritage	North Acton Cemetery	No monuments here of individual great value, mostly low (i.e. slabs and headstones). Opened in 1895 the majority of graves are early to mid- 20th century in date. Includes a war memorial cemetery after the First World War.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL038	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Andrew Ducrow	A designated mausoleum and railings.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*	High	DLO22950	MLO88036
KIL039	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of John St John Long	Tomb of John St John Long, listed mausoleum.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*	High	DLO22159	MLO87246
KIL040	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Mary Gibson	Tomb of Mary Gibson, listed mausoleum.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*	High	DLO22794	MLO87881
KIL041	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of William Mulready, Royal Academy	A renaissance revival style tomb of William Mulready (1786 to 1863) a celebrated Victorian Painter. Located within Kensal Green Cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*	High	DLO22949	MLO88035
KIL042	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Birkbeck Mausoleum	Stone mausoleum was built for George Birkbeck in 1866, renovated 1997.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22603	MLO87690
KIL043	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Blumberg Mausoleum	The Blumberg family mausoleum, Built in Carrara marble with grey granite corinthian columns with bronze capitals. Dated 1857.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22562	MLO87649
KIL044	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Mausoleum of Baron John Frederick Andrew Huth, Kensal Green Cemetery	Portland stone mausoleum by EM Lander the Elder, dated 1841.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22989	MLO88075
KIL045	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Mausoleum of Captain George Aikman	The Aikman family Mausoleum dated 1844. Classically styled in Portland stone by John Griffith. There are fifteen interments in the mausoleum, the last in 1949.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22987	MLO88073
KIL046	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Mausoleum of James Dunlop	One of the most impressive of early Neo-classical mausoleum dated 1841 made of Portland stone. The entrance (blocked, formerly with bronze door) is under shouldered pedimental lintel, flanked by pedestals with urns, and surmounted by pedimental roof. It has a rusticated base and walls of channelled ashlar with inscription panels on sides.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22997	MLO88083
KIL047	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Mausoleum of James Morison, Kensal Green Cemetery	Mausoleum of James Morison (1770 to 1840). Portland stone mausoleum in Graeco-Egyptian style, dated 1838.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22582	MLO87669
KIL048	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Mausoleum of Joseph Hudson, Kensal Green Cemetery	Portland stone mausoleum highly decorated in classical style, date 1837	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23000	MLO88086
KIL049	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Monument to Edward Macklew, Kensal Green Cemetery	Portland stone tomb in the form of an urn on a square pedestal, dated circa 1833. Macklew was only the fourth person to be buried at Kensal Green, and his tomb is a large and unusually richly-carved example of a Neoclassical monument of the 1830s.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO35408	MLO103156

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL050	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Monument to Frederick Albert Winsor, Kensal Green Cemetery	Memorial to Frederick Albert Winsor (1763 to 1830), a pioneer of gas-street lighting. Sandstone, marble, and granite funerary monument, dated 1830.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22979	MLO88065
KIL051	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Monument to Major General Sir George de Lacy Evans, Kensal Green Cemetery	Large Portland stone chest tomb of circa 1870	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO35385	MLO103146
KIL052	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Maria Tustin	The monument is listed at Grade II for the following principal reasons: Artistic interest - it is a particularly good early piece of early 20th century figure sculpture from a monumental masons' yard; and for its group value - with other listed monuments within the Grade I registered Kensal Green Cemetery.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO19094	MLO84150
KIL053	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Monument to Sir Augustus Wollaston Franks	A tomb with two tiered Peterhead granite funerary ledger with raised cross running the length of the top. Dated 1897.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO35386	MLO103147
KIL054	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Monument to Sir George Farrant, Kensal Green Cemetery	Portland stone Egyptian style mausoleum dated 1844. Farrant was a Deputy Lieutenant and Magistrate for the County of Middlesex. He lived at Northsted House in Kent and Great Hale in Lincolnshire. Six members of his family are buried with him.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22158	MLO87245
KIL055	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Monument to the Molyneux Family, Kensal Green Cemetery	Mausoleum, hexagonal in plan with gothic styling, built in Peterhead Granite and Carrara marble. Designed by architect John Gibson and executed by John Underwood, dated 1866 and renovated circa 1996.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO21869	MLO86956
KIL056	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Monument to William Holland	A tomb to William Holland, a prominent furniture manufacturer. The tomb comprises a Portland stone sarcophagus with pedimented cover, supported on four pairs of addorsed griffons. Dated circa 1856.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23015	MLO88101
KIL057	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Monuments to Joseph Locke and Phoebe McCreery	A pair of sarcophagi to Joseph Locke and his wife Phoebe McCreery dated circa 1832 and enlarged and restored 1870. One sarcophagus is in Peterhead granite the other in Carrara marble. Locke was a noted railway engineer and later MP.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23014	MLO88100
KIL058	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Sir William Molesworth Mausoleum	Mausoleum to Sir William Molesworth, built in Cornish granite in a stripped classical style dated 1869. Sir Molesworth was an MP for Leeds and Southwark, first commissioner for the Board of Works and started the London Review.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22563	MLO87650
KIL059	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Admiral Sir John Ross	1856. Carrara marble cross, entwined with anchor and chain, upon a cairn, set on a stepped pedestal. This symbol of the anchor and cross on cairn, emblematic of Christian hope and fortitude, became a commonplace of later Victorian funerary sculpture. This is a very early example. Ross is described here as 'The Arctic Explorer', he left his retirement to search the Arctic for Sir John Franklin in 1850 to 1851.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23025	MLO88111
KIL060	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Alexander Bruce	The two-stage, marble monument consists of a rectangular pedestal upon a tomb chest with a relief of mourning women beside an urn in a tropical landscape. Dated 1850	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22998	MLO88084
KIL061	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Alfred Cooke	Tomb chest on York stone slab, surmounted by a statue of a horse, seated infant and wreath by Thomas Milnes, dated 1845. Cooke was a prominent performer on, and breeder of, circus horses.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22977	MLO88063

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KILo62	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of David Morris	Tomb of David Morris is in the form of a large square chest with pyramidal roof in a neo-classical style by Lander and Co. dated 1840.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23004	MLO88090
KILo63	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Frederick Tillson	An elaborate gothic revival monument, based on medieval tomb shrines, dated circa 1870.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23002	MLO88088
KILo64	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of General Sir Warren Peacocke	The tomb comprises a grey granite obelisk on a plinth and stone platform, with four miniature obelisks at each corner of the platform, dated 1849.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23027	MLO88113
KILo65	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of George Cruikshank	Pedestal tomb of pink Peterhead granite, formerly supporting a bronze bust (missing). George Cruikshank was a renowned cartoonist of the period and leading proponent of the temperance movement.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23001	MLO88087
KILo66	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of John Cam Hobhouse, Baron Broughton De Gyfford	A Carrara marble sarcophagus with ridged roof, supported on four squat colonettes, standing on a stepped base, placed on slab of York stone. Dated circa 1869. Hobhouse was a writer, Whig MP and minister.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22976	MLO88062
KILo67	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of John Collett	The tomb comprises a Portland stone Doric aedicule with entablature and pedimental roof carried on fluted columns, enclosing an inner unadorned block, dated circa 1845. The tomb was erected in memory of Emma Collett and subsequently also accommodating her husband John (1798-1866), a Whig/Liberal MP.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22948	MLO88034
KILo68	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of John Gibson	John Gibson was an architect and designed the mausoleum himself. It has a tower-like form in a gothic style incorporating structural polychromy, of Portland stone and Mansfield sandstone on a pink granite base.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO21870	MLO86957
KILo69	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of John Gordon	The monument comprises a Portland stone pedimented canopy carried on four tapering square columns, canopy sits atop a York stone two-stage base with slab in front. The tomb was closely based on Parisian exemplars such as Molière’s monument in Père Lachaise cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22156	MLO87243
KILo70	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of John Murray	Grey Aberdeen granite cross on square base, dated circa 1843. Murray was a publisher, the Murray publishing house best known for the works of Byron, the Quarterly Review, and Darwin’s Origin of Species.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22986	MLO88072
KILo71	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Joseph Allmond Cropper, Kensal Green Cemetery	A gothic two stage monument in Portland stone with pink Peterhead granite shafts. The upper section holds a stature of Christ within a canopy; the lower section is formed of a tall pedestal. Dated circa 1862.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23003	MLO88089
KILo72	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Joseph Durham	The monument comprises a Portland stone and Carrara tomb chest on a two-stage sandstone base, and with a coped cover. Durham was a leading mid-Victorian sculptor and possibly designed the tomb himself. Dated circa 1877.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO34984	MLO88069
KILo73	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Lady Ann Isabella Noel Byron	Inscribed slab of Kenmay granite with urn, surrounded by squat posts with cast iron rails, dated circa 1860. Ann was Lord Byron’s wife, and mother of the computer pioneer Ada, Countess of Lovelace.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22999	MLO88085

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL074	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Marigold Churchill	Tomb of Marigold Churchill, who died in 1921, designed by Eric Gill with a Hopton Wood headstone. The tomb comprises an inscribed pedestal on a hammered base, formerly surmounted by an octagonal shaft with a relief of the crucifixion (replaced circa 1992 with plain cross).	Modern	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO19096	MLO84152
KIL075	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Martha Ross	Gothic mausoleum of Bath stone with Portland stone statuettes and Serpentine shafts, dated circa 1860.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22581	MLO87668
KIL076	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Sarah Smith	One of the earliest memorials in the cemetery dated circa 1835. The tomb comprises a fluted Portland stone column with a palm capital supporting a slab with tapering finial, upon a square pedestal, by J Browne.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22984	MLO88070
KIL077	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Sir Francis Freeling	The tomb, one of the earliest in the cemetery, dated circa 1836. It comprises a sandstone cube on a three-stepped base, supporting a short column of Carrara marble. Freeling became head of the Post Office and oversaw some many beneficial reforms to the service.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22985	MLO88071
KIL078	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Sir John Dean Paul	1852 by John Griffith, architect of the cemetery buildings at Kensal Green. Classical style mausoleum of Portland stone, the door (blocked) is flanked by two Doric columns in antis. Tympanum of pediment enriched with an heraldic shield and rinceaux. Sides articulated with pilasters. Paul, a banker, was one of the principal backers of the General Cemetery Company and was much involved in the creation and design of Kensal Green Cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22996	MLO88082
KIL079	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of the Earl of Galloway	One of the finest and largest Neo-Classical monuments, comprises a Portland stone sarcophagus; a massive chest with angle-set tapering pilasters designed by John Buonarotti Papworth (1775-1847) in 1838. Papworth is important for his influence in the transition from late-Georgian to the early-Victorian.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22988	MLO88074
KIL080	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Thomas Cooke	Portland stone ledger with arched headstone by Edward Wyon circa 1848. Cooke was a prominent singer, composer and teacher.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23016	N/A
KIL081	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Thomas Hood	The monument comprises a pink Peterhead granite pedestal, formerly embellished with a bronze bust and reliefs, now missing, on a stepped grey granite base, dated 1854. Hood was a popular poet and humourist.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22982	MLO88068
KIL082	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of Walter Peart and Henry Dean	The tomb comprises carrara marble headstone with inset relief of a train, set over branches of bay and under a moulded hood. Monument restored and plaque renewed in 1994. Feigned railway tracks over coping above grave. History: erected by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants in memory of Walter Peart, train driver and his fireman, Henry Dean, who died in 1898 trying to save passengers on the Paddington-Windsor Express when their boiler exploded.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23033	MLO88119
KIL083	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb of William Chappell	Solid upright grey Cornish granite block on moulded base, each face terminating in an arch containing an incised cross, the face with gothic lettering and motifs. Dated 1849. Chappell was an English writer on music, a partner in the London musical firms of Chappell and Co. and later, Cramer and Co.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22993	MLO88079

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KILo84	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Tomb to Thomas Daniell RA	Portland stone tomb chest with paired pilasters at each corner and fielded panels to the sides and end, dated circa 1840. Daniell was a painter known for his Indian scenes and development of the Indian Style.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22978	MLO88064
KILo85	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Perimeter Walls and Railings including Entrance Gateway opposite Wakeman Road	Perimeter walls and railings including entrance gateway opposite Wakeman Road.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO22155	MLO87242
KILo86	CH-01-011	Built heritage	Parish Boundary Markers, Kensal Green Cemetery	Marker '2' and '3' are within the settlement contour / land required for construction. 12 parish boundary markers within Kensal Green Cemetery. Grade II listed for three reasons: Historic interest - as material witnesses to the historic parish boundaries of this part of London; Group value - a rare survival of a group of 12 parish boundary markers all in their original positions; Group value - with other listed monuments and structures within the Grade I registered Kensal Green Cemetery.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	DLO23054	MLO88140
KILo87	CH-01-009b	Archaeology	Coventry Close, Kilburn, Brent NW6: Evaluation	The site comprised two trenches which revealed a 19th century makeup layer and cellars. Natural was observed at a height of 34.27m above ordnance datum (AOD).	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	ELO2954 / MLO59801
KILo88	CH-01-010	Archaeology	Kilburn Lane medieval site	A desk-based assessment, watching brief and evaluation at No. 75 Kilburn Lane. Archaeological watching brief identified medieval yard surfaces and an archaeological watching brief carried out by the Museum of London Archaeology Service between 4 and 5 June 2005. Record of a well and foundations surfaces identified. To the south of the site was a layer of stones whilst to the north-east the yard surface was made up of bricks. The latter is thought to be a yard surface, but maybe the floor of a minor structure.	Medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO75983 / MLO78382 / ELO428 / ELO6411 / ELO494 / ELO1346
KILo89	CH-01-009b	Archaeology	Carlton Plaza, Maida Vale	Maida Vale, (Carlton Plaza), Camden, NW6, Desk Based Assessment.	Unknown	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	ELO9097
KILo90	CH-01-011	Archaeology	London Cable Tunnels: Wimbledon to Kensal Green. Archaeological desk-based assessment	An archaeological desk-based assessment.	Unknown	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	ELO11927
KILo91	CH-01-012-R1	Archaeology	Acton Lane	Building assessment at an unknown site on Acton Lane.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	ELO10968
KILo92	CH-01-012	Archaeology	Acton Well	Location of Acton Wells popular in the 17th and 18th centuries for its reputed health-giving mineral water.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KILo93	CH-01-009b	Archaeology	Edgware Road	Site of medieval manor house.	Medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO68872
KILo94	CH-01-009b	Archaeology	Kilburn High Road	The course of Watling Street a Roman road with potentially earlier origins. Roman road running from London (Marble Arch) to St Albans (Verulamium) extending for 30km and visible in parts as an agger and terraces. The asset only represents the alignment of the road and not the physical remains.	Roman	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO2868 / MLO17772
KILo95	CH-01-012	Archaeology	Gypsy Corner	Evaluation undertaken in May 1993. To the north of a courtyard (SMR ref: 052584) the remains of 19th century buildings, possibly cottages were found. Periods recorded under same site code: post-medieval (052584-5).	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO64438

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
				Evaluation undertaken in May 1993. Trenches revealed the south side of the courtyard of Friars Place Farm of late 17th-early 19th century date and demolished in the 1980s. Periods recorded under same site code: post-medieval (052584-5).	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A		N/A	MLO64437
KIL096	CH-01-010	Settlement	Harrow Road	Known as Kingisholt in 1253 and Kynshall Grene in 1550. Also called King's Wood. Depicted in 1599 as a broad green at the junction of Harrow Road with Kilburn Lane. By the 1740s, farmhouses of prebendal estates had been built facing Kilburn Lane. A sub-manor known as Kingsholt Manor existed in the 13th century. Bricks were produced in Kilburn Green in the early 19th century.	Medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO68871
KIL097	CH-01-011	Archaeology	Kensal Green Site of Plough Inn	The Plough Inn on Harrow Road was recorded by Faulkner in 1820 as having 'existed in its present state for more than 300 years'. The public house was located on Kensal Green and it is assumed was demolished with the creation of the cemetery in 1830.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO23392
KIL098	CH-01-009b	Archaeology	Kilburn High Street	There was a medieval bridge where the Westbourne crossed under Edgware Road.	Medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO16932
KIL099	CH-01-010	Archaeology	Kilburn Lane	Location of a house first mentioned in about 1208. Called Chamberlayn Farm in 1746. In 1847, it consisted of three storeys of brick and tile. Survived to the 1920s.	Medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO68873
KIL100	CH-01-010	Archaeology	Kilburn Local Board Offices	Erected in 1894, this brick and stone building was probably designed by Edmeston and Gabriel, who built the adjoining library, both being in picturesque gabled style. The office was demolished in the 1970's. Located at 40 Salisbury Road.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL101	CH-01-010	Archaeology	Kilburn public mortuary and coroner's court	Coroner's court and mortuary, built in 1894 by the Willesden Local Board of Health. The court closed circa 1971 and was later demolished, together with the mortuary. Located at 38 Salisbury Road.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL102	CH-01-012-L1	Archaeology	Leamington hospital	A small isolation hospital built 1904 to 1905 to designs by D.J. Ebbetts. The administration block was an existing, post-1700, mansion house on the site. The hospital was closed in 1983, it has been demolished and the site partially developed.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL103	CH-01-012	Archaeology	Moated site at Willesden Junction	A medieval moated site is recorded in the location of Willesden Junction.	Medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO14245
KIL104	CH-01-010	Archaeology	Mortimer Road	Site of a medieval manor. Approximate site of Malories sub-manor, named after Peter Malorre who sold a messuage in 1310 to John de Westcote. The manor had lands at Kensal Green stretching northwards to Willesden Green and Harlesden, and southwards beyond the parish boundary. The messuage of Peter Mallore has not been located, although it may have been near Kensal Green. No manor house has been mentioned in later centuries.	Medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO68878
KIL105	CH-01-012	Archaeology	Old Oak Common railway depot.	The site was developed from 1905 to 1906 to create a railway depot for the Great Western Railway. The site includes extensive sidings and a carriage shed. To the north the workshops and engine shed of the Great Western Railway are currently undergoing an entire remodelling in order to provide depot and stabling facilities for Crossrail.	Post-medieval	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL106	CH-01-012	Archaeology	Old Oak Holt	Site of railway station built on the Great Western Railway built in 1906.	Modern	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
KIL107	CH-01-011	Archaeology	Rocket Projector and Anti-Aircraft Battery (Wormwood Scrubs)	Site of Second World War rocket projector battery and heavy anti-aircraft battery.	Modern	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO68330
KIL108	CH-01-012	Archaeology	Park Royal	Findspot of Palaeolithic flint flakes found by Sadler from gravel on the road surface. The original provenance is unknown.	Prehistoric	Non designated	N/A	Low	N/A	MLO14197
KIL109	CH-02-004b-L1	Settlement	Maida Vale	The name derives from the early 19th century public house “The Heroes of Maida” on Edgware Road. The earliest layouts followed on from the building of the Regent’s Canal (1812 to 1820) although building only started significantly in the 1830s, the southern area being virtually complete by mid-1860s up to Sutherland Avenue. The remaining area was developed in the following fifty years being mostly completed by 1900. The Bakerloo tube stations at Warwick Avenue and Maida Vale were opened in 1915.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Church of St Mary Magdalene, by G E Street constructed between 1868-1878 Built in brick with stone bands, the church is located to the south of Regent's canal.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade I		2833	425934
				Numbers 10 and 11 Clifton Villas. 19th century villas	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		2409	N/A
				Numbers 12 and 14 Warwick Avenue. Mid-19th century	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		295	N/A
				Numbers 13 and 15 Warwick Avenue. Mid-19th century	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		284	N/A
				Numbers 17 and 19 Warwick Avenue. Mid-19th century	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4930	N/A
				Numbers 2 and 3 Clifton Villas. 19th century villas	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		643	N/A
				Number 2 Warwick Crescent Mid-19th century four storey house with stucco finish and continuous 1st floor balcony with iron balustrade.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		2990	N/A
				Numbers 20 Howley Place A pair of brick houses, stuccoed. Two storeys, attic and basement. Dating to the 1840s.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		723	N/A
				Numbers 21 to 25, Warwick Avenue, mid-19th century terrace house, yellow brick with stucco dressing.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		285	N/A
				Numbers 33 and 35, Warwick Avenue. Mid-19th century four storey pair of houses with stucco finish.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4931	N/A
				Numbers 37 to 59, Warwick Avenue, mid-19th century terrace, four storeys and basement in stuccoed brick.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		2989	N/A
				Numbers 4 and 6, Warwick Avenue. A pair of brick houses, stuccoed. Two storeys and basement. Dating to the early-19th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4920	N/A
				Numbers 46 and 47, Blomfield Road. A mid-19th century, brick, stuccoed pair of houses, 3 storeys and basement.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4012	N/A
				Numbers 48 and 49, Blomfield Road A mid-19th century, brick, stuccoed pair of houses, 3 storeys and basement	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4860	N/A
				Numbers 50 and 51, Blomfield Road A mid-19th century, brick, stuccoed pair of houses, 3 storeys and basement	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		413	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
				Numbers 61 and 63, Warwick Avenue. Mid-19th century four storey pair of houses with stucco finish.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		287	N/A
				Numbers 8 and 10, Warwick Avenue. A pair of brick houses, stuccoed. Two storeys and basement. Dating to the early-19th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		3720	N/A
				Numbers 9 and 11, Warwick Avenue. A pair of brick houses, with stucco dressing. Three storeys and basement. Dating to the mid-19th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4929	N/A
				Clifton Villas. Road A mid-19th century, brick, stuccoed pair of houses, 3 storeys and basement	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4011	N/A
				Essendine School and associated schoolkeeper's house, special school, handicraft block and boundary wall and gates.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		5834	N/A
				Junction House, Regent's Canal. An early-19th century canal house in stock brick, stuccoed, with stuccoed parapet with heavily moulded cornice.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		3336	N/A
				Numbers 16 and 32 Warwick Avenue including front garden wall and gatepiers dating to the mid-19th century.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		3719	N/A
				Number 34 Blomfield Road and gate piers and front garden wall to number 34 Blomfield Road	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		2384	N/A
				Numbers 35 to 37 Blomfield Road including front garden wall and gateways	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4859	N/A
				Numbers 1 to 5 and Warwick Castle Public House	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		3712	N/A
				Numbers 20 and 22 Warwick Avenue including front garden walls and gateways	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		2980	N/A
				Numbers 38 and 39 Blomfield Road including front garden wall and gateways	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		2385	N/A
				Numbers 4 and 5 Clifton Villas including gateway to number 5	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		3992	N/A
				Numbers 40 to 45 Blomfield Road including front garden wall and gatepiers of numbers 40 to 44 Blomfield Road	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		412	N/A
				Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue. Built 1896.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		3400	N/A
				Paddington British Rail Maintenance Depot, west block. Workshops, offices and boiler house of the maintenance depot for road vehicles built for British Rail's Paddington Goods Yard in 1966 to 1968 by Paul Hamilton of Bicknell and Hamilton. Designed in 1964.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II*		3388	N/A
KIL110	CH-02-004b-L1	Settlement	Paddington Green	Paddington Green is a surviving fragment of the original rural fabric of the area and contains part of the ancient site of Paddington and Lillestone villages. The detail of Rocque's 1714 map shows Paddington as an isolated village at the junction of Edgware Road and Harrow Road. By the end of the 18th century Paddington Green, with nearby Lisson Grove, was a fashionable area on the edge of the country but linked by broad streets to Regents Park and the West End. The world's first omnibus service ran from here to the Bank in 1829.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL111	CH-02-005	Settlement	Oxford Gardens	Development of the Oxford Gardens Conservation Area commenced in the 1860s. Charles Henry Blake pushed through the development of the area, following the construction of the Hammersmith and Fulham line. A mixture of terraces, villas and semi-detached houses were constructed. The setting of the area is largely of a coherent Victorian townscape.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Former Car Factory to north-north-west of number 85 Ladbroke Hall. Former Sunbeam Talbot automobile works (1903).	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		3467	N/A
				Ladbroke Hall. Former Sunbeam Talbot automobile works (1903).	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		3466	N/A
				Lodge, Gate, Piers and Railings to St Charles' Hospital.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		2829	N/A
				St Charles' Hospital. Built 1879-81 by Henry Saxon Snell, assisted by his sons. Stock brick with minimal use of stone dressings. Built as the workhouse infirmary of the St Marylebone Board of Poor Law Guardians	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		2828	N/A
				St Charles' Hospital Nurses' Home.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		3449	N/A
KIL112	CH-02-004b-L1	Settlement	Colville	Until the middle of the 19th century this area consisted of farms and remained undeveloped, in contrast to the nearby Ladbroke Estate. One of the earliest buildings was All Saints Church on which building started in 1852. The area subsequently known as the Portobello Estate was mainly developed between 1860 and 1875. The new terraces forming Colville Gardens and Colville Square back on to communal open spaces which the Survey of London describes as 'a feeble imitation of the more generous paddocks on the Ladbroke estate'. However, it does go on to say that the whole estate presents an unusually homogeneous appearance, in contrast with the more varied developments in the surrounding streets. Buildings gradually surrounded the church, some of the last being in Powis Square  The setting of the area is largely of a coherent Victorian townscape.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				All Saints Church by William White, dated 1852-61. Built in the gothic style in stone with polychrome decoration. Cleaned in the 1980s it is a striking landmark. Damaged in the Second World War.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		909	N/A
KIL113	CH-02-005-L1	Settlement	Wood Lane	Centred on the BBC television centre, the Woodville Conservation Area was subject to small scale development during the early 19th century before more intensive development took place following the construction of the railway in the late 19th century. In the 1930s 'White City' was constructed within the conservation area (now largely removed) and the 1950s the BBC television centre was built.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				BBC Television Centre. Built by Graham Dawbarn of Norman and Dawbarn; Partner in Charge Walton H. Lindsay. Planned from 1950 the central ring was built 1955-60 in contemporary style. The asset is designated for its special historical interest as the first purpose built studio for television, built for the Britain's main television broadcaster.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		5817	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL114	CH-02-005	Built heritage	Old Oak and Wormholt	Wormholt and Old Oak estates were constructed between 1912-1928 and represented part of a movement towards higher standards in public housing. Since they were built, internal standards have continued to rise, but their external quality is now rarely equalled in either private or public housing.	Modern	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Former Wormholt library and infant welfare centre.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		5808	N/A
KIL115	CH-02-005-L1	Built heritage	Cleverly Estate	Built in 1915 by the Peabody Fund the Cleverly Estate is a complete example of early 20th century estate housing.	Modern	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
KIL116	CH-02-005-L1	Settlement	Ingersoll and Arminger	The area became part of the outer urban expansion of London in the latter years of the 19th century. It appears to have been a quality suburban development with good access to Central London via Uxbridge Road and the Tramway.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
KIL117	CH-02-005-L1	Settlement	Acton Park	Acton Park was opened in 1888, following the Local Board's purchase of approximately 10 hectares of land from the Goldsmiths Company. The area around was subsequently developed during the late Victorian and Edwardian periods	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Goldsmiths' alms houses and railings fronting road. Built in 1811.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		5944	N/A
KIL118	CH-02-005	Settlement	Harlesden	An area of dense Victorian housing centred on a medieval village core.	Medieval, post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Church of Our Lady of Willesden, in the style of an early-Christian-Romanesque brick basilica by W C Mangan, dated 1930 to 1931.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II		206	N/A
				Green Man public house, built 1908, designed by Harrison and Ward.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4125	N/A
				Church of All Souls, built in a nonconformist large brick octagonal plan, by E J Tarver and built between 1875 and 1876.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		5001	N/A
KIL119	CH-02-004b	Historic Landscape	Paddington Cemetery	Paddington Cemetery is an early and expansively designed cemetery dating from 1855 when Paddington Burial Board purchased 10 hectares of rural land in Willesden.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				The chapels at St Paddington cemetery. Thomas Little designed a pair of chapels with porte-cochère and central belfry, in 13th century Gothic style. Church of England chapel, and Nonconformist chapel.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		5002	N/A
KIL120	CH-02-004b	Settlement	North Kilburn	Part of the Brondesbury Estate which was developed in four different periods between 1850 and 1899. The pedimented doorways in Brondesbury Road (by Wickes) and Watkin's terracotta work are particular features. The Victorian architecture is attractively varied.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
KIL121	CH-02-004b	Settlement	Brondesbury	The Brondesbury Conservation Area provides a slice through Victorian suburban development over a period of twenty-five years (1875 to 1900) designed specifically for the emerging middle classes seeking attractive detached town houses.	Post-medieval	Conservation area	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
KIL122	CH-02-004b	Built heritage	Kensal House	Linked blocks of flats. 1936 to 1938. Architects: F Maxwell Fry and Grey Wornum.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II*	High	2640	N/A
				Kensal House Day Nursery. 1936 to 1938. Maxwell Fry and Grey Wornum.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II*		3521	N/A

Unique identifier	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance/value	NHL reference	HER reference
KIL123	CH-02-005-L1	Built heritage	Harrow Club	The former Holy Trinity Church, in brick and built from 1887 to 1889 and designed by Norman Shaw. The church was converted into a youth club in 1967 by A G Savill.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	852	N/A
				Building adjoining to the west of the Harrow Club. Subsidiary building adjoining west end of former Holy Trinity Church (Harrow Club).	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		847	N/A
				Thomas Jones Primary School. Main block to Freston Road. London Board School, formerly Latimer Road School, E R Robson. Dated 1879.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		4991	N/A
KIL124	CH-02-005	Built Heritage	HMP Wormwood Scrubs	Construction started in 1874 with main complex complete by 1891. The prison was designed by Sir Edmund Du Cane and built by convicts. The gatehouse has Romanesque details.	Post-medieval	N/A	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
				Cell blocks at HMP Wormwood Scrubs.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II		5812	N/A
				Chapel at HMP Wormwood Scrubs.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II*		5814	N/A
KIL125	CH-02-005-L1	Built heritage	Number 189 Freston Road	Formerly Holy Trinity Clergy House. 1877 and designed by Norman Shaw. Built in red brick with stone dressings.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	848	N/A
KIL126	CH-02-005	Built heritage	Burlington Danes School including attached caretaker's house	Formerly Burlington School for Girls by Burnet, Tait and Lorne. Dated 1936. Four storeys, narrow yellow bricks and faience on a steel frame.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	846	N/A
KIL127	CH-02-004b	Built heritage	Christ Church	Designed by Charles R B King the church is dated to 1866.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	4123	198790
KIL128	CH-02-004b	Built heritage	Church of Our Lady of Holy Souls	Roman Catholic, 1881. J F Bentley. Red brick, stone bands, slate roof. Early English style.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	1649	N/A
KIL129	CH-02-004b	Built heritage	Droop Street School	Formerly Queen's Park Estate School 1877.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	613	N/A
KIL130	CH-02-005	Built heritage	Kenmont Primary School	Designed for the School Board of London by E R Robson. Dated 1883.	Post-medieval	Listed building	Grade II	Moderate	851	N/A
KIL131	CH-02-004b	Built heritage	Mecca Bingo	Former cinema, built in 1936 to 1937 for Gaumont Super Cinemas as the Gaumont State.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II*	High	811	N/A
KIL132	CH-02-004b-L1	Built heritage	Trellick Tower Cheltenham Estate	Trellick Tower comprises 217 flats, six shops, an office, youth and women's centres. 1968 to 1972 by Erno Goldfinger.	Modern	Listed building	Grade II*	High	3305	N/A